PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Office.

Entrance Entrance.

Gentlemen and Lady Waiters.

Commercial Boarding School.

Shorthand and Book-keeping.

Ornamental Penmanship.

Carpeting.

Grand Clothing.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

[illegible]

[illegible] Congress is to meet next week, and the preparations for that event are going forward rapidly. The presents from the States now on the way for the Northern Exposition.

Judge Advocate General Holt has declined applying a court-martial in the case of Gen. Rice. Chief of Ordnance, Brevet Major General Dyer, has been ordered to inspect the various arsenals and ordnance depots in the Eastern States.

Gen. Hancock has issued an order for the removal of the Mayor and Council of Shreveport, La., and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order for the removal of the Mayor and Council of New Orleans, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Thomas has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Virginia, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Meade has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Georgia, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Sickles has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of North Carolina, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Pope has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Alabama, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Ord has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Mississippi, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Canby has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Arkansas, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Louisiana, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Sickles has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of South Carolina, and the appointment of others in their stead.

Gen. Pope has issued an order for the removal of the Governor and Legislature of Florida

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the ultimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of like character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly express them with credit. There is within the limited radius, hardly an Iron Rolling, Oil Refining, or leading manufacturing of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable guide of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. BAYNE.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE DISTRICT.

DARWIN A. FINNEY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE.

G. Morgan Roberts, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Bowman, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. D. Barnes,	13. Samuel Evans,
2. W. M. Randall,	14. H. C. Wallace,
3. Richard Wood,	15. Thos. M. Bayne,
4. W. Hill,	16. John Scott,
5. Warren P. Schell,	17. George W. Scott,
6. C. H. Strousburg,	18. A. G. Olmsted,
7. Francis W. Hughes,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Gilbert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. David Fullmer,	21. J. C. Delap,
10. Jacob Rengler,	22. A. H. Reed,
11. Wm. Darby,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Gleckner,	24. S. S. Jones.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATE—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIAM S. HOUSTON, VINCENT WILLIS, ELIAS TAYLOR, SAMUEL KING, GEORGE S. BOWMAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED B. PAYNE.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—S. B. FLOYD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAWRENCE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—ROBERT PHILLIPS.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. S. MCCLURE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR—JAMES M. BUIST.

CONTROLLER—ROBERT J. MONTGOMERY.

TREASURER—A. J. CHEMBERS.

It is reported from Washington that Congress will reconvene next month, in accordance with the terms of adjournment.

THE WORKS COMMISSION, now ended, is unquestionably the best campaign document that can be placed in the hands of the people. Besides a number of speeches, including Senator Sumner's, it contains all the news, market reports, etc., etc. Your week's number will be especially valuable. Send in your orders.

THE World begins to display the repudiating flag—the first fruit of the Bueva Ventura backdoor in New York. Its argument is, that pay the bonds in hog, timber, and, second, before the act under which they were issued herself, and the thing is done. But the World thinks it a very good thing to do. All who think with it should up at once and go for Seymour.

HERE is the game of the Democrats, and by paying high they hope to divide some body. When they create another row on Greer, ranging from $500 to $10,000, which certain sporting Republicans have had standing for some time, they may expect that somebody will be compromised. Until then the Force Fund game will not be worth the breath it costs to keep it up. Back up your faith, gentlemen, or stagger low.

THE Pittsburgh Post claims as much the war which Bucks Pennsylvania paper is making on the New York World, that it argues one of Pennsylvania's citizens very convincingly. The Post has for some time recognized Pomeroy as responsible of the faith and leader of the Democratic party, and at last has openly fallen into the ranks of the World, which is Seymour's personal organ. This is no funeral of ours. We only publish what we know to be known moves.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR, Secretary of State, in answer to an inquiry from the Sheriff of Huntingdon county, states that seventeen counties have declared unconstitutional the Soldiers' Law unconstitutional so far as it relates to localities in which they have been tried by court martial. The law is still in full force as to such localities localities. He is therefore of opinion that the Sheriff should include the law in their votes this year, because decided by the eight sections of the act of June 25, 1868.

THE Democratic papers are engaged in the small business of bolstering up Seymour's loyalty. The fact tells the whole story. We know so well that the country is going to elect Pendleton any man who needs whitewashing. After the jubilee this case has been finished, the telling fact will remain, that the leaders of the rebellion nominated Seymour and with the rebel rank and file—still rolling under the parole they gave to Grant—support him with a will only equaled by the energy they threw into their efforts to destroy the Government. On the other hand the officers and men who fought the rebellion down are for Grant almost to a body. Even when no higher motive controls them, most of men are branding as to the company they keep. Those who like the Seymour kind will have no difficulty in choosing where to go and what candidates to support.

WHEN SEYMOUR at one end of Pennsylvania traverses, and Brown at the other suggesting officer in the Senate, Vanzandt speaker of the House, Hunter at the head of the War Department, and Seward Secretary of the Navy, how long would it take to make loyalty odious? How long would it take to establish a government founded on slavery, the corner-stone of the "lost cause?" In this we inevitably contingency? If it is, it is because the friends of progress and human liberty have omitted to exert the influence of the men who, having been found entirely deserving of the confidence of the American people, not satisfied with the shrieking rebels administered to them in a vomit to arise, have the unparalleled audacity to step again for the control of the government. Vive the Democratic programme! they may deny it, but the signs are unmistakable.

EXCURSION rumble and trouble are our Southern Indiana. Whether the enmity with which they respond to the proposition to "kick the negro down" is out. Suppose for a moment the Northern people should consent to the notion to subdue. Suppose they should "kick out" every freedman from where he was and not interfere with the views of Northern men. What a horrible desolation impending blackness would not go on, they would have a right to, for they would be accessory and aided as the conduct of the Southern people in the premises. But would it be so? Is it not interesting to think that the Government which left the example, the

position and means to feed hundreds of thousands of southern people, is still in danger from conspirators, and to beat threats compelled to bear insult and outrage? For this we may thank the Democratic party, which never misses an opportunity to encourage and assist the rebels.

"CHARLEY" FOSTER'S paper in New York has come up magnificently for the nomination of the national ticket. The significance of this lies in the fact, that he wields a powerful influence in framing the policy of the Democratic party, and frankly avows what other leaders would disguise. When we see his doctrine embraced by thousands and tens of thousands, and find it inserted in platforms, its afternoon counselling compromises and adjusting conflicts, it will not be to treat with contempt or indifference the proclamation of this reckless and depraved leader. So long as he does lead, it matters little how it comes about. That he leads to ruin does not admit of a doubt. Therefore when we find him in his newspaper demanding that "no peace act civil as the national debt shall be at once abolished," we conclude that it is the policy of those who lead the Democratic party.

WHAT IS HIS POLITICS?

The Post announces and endorses Mr. Bingham as an "Independent Democratic" candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second District. He is, therefore, by implication at least, not opposed to the Democratic ticket of State, and especially to the Democratic ticket of Allegheny county. Mr. Bingham was an original Douglasite and "Liberty party" man, and all within a few weeks a professed Republican, the inquiry is raised, "what is his politics?" Is he for Seward and Conkling, or for Swanson and Blair? Does he indorse the peace platform of Chicago, or the revolutionary platform of New York? It is about time he was enlightening the public on these points. If he is for Seward, his old Republican friends may be pleased to know this as soon as. If for Swanson, it may help his chances by securing for him Copperhead votes. The "Independent Citizens" dodge don't satisfy thinking men. No candidate can be "independent" who refuses a reply to these questions. Is Mr. Bingham a Republican or a Democrat? a Radical or a Copperhead? for peace or for war? Will he answer, or will the Post answer for him?

THE BLACKMORE MOVEMENT

We understand that the friends of Mr. Blackmore are about to unfurl the old cry of getting up a "call," in which he will be nominated for the as a "no party" candidate. Of course Democrats will sign the call freely, but prominent members of that organization will not be asked for their signatures. The Negro question is a much larger one of shrewdness, which he never fails to exercise in political matters. The plan is, not to display the names of very many well known Democrats, but to have as many obscure ones as possible, and then mix with them a few Republican names, to give the "call" the proper coloring. Desperate efforts will be made to get enough Republicans to sign and the Democratic pill. We hope none will be found weak enough to be inveigled in this way. Certainly are one who supports the party from principle will compromise his standing by lending his aid to defeat the regular party nominee; and that, too, on the eve of a Presidential election. Republicans should recollect, also, that this "no party" movement is a fraud and a delusion. It comes with a bad grace just now, when the contracts of bad Monday night are on foot in the minds of Republicans—when the office of those gangs of swindlers for "Sawmill, Shaver and Bacon," are still singing in the ears of those who suffered from their cowardly conduct.

THE MAIN POINT.

The Republican Executive Committee, through its sub-committees, has delivered explanations in nearly all the districts in the county, and those not yet organized will be in working trim in a few days. Liberal subscriptions have been promised in most of the districts, and an organization can be regarded as complete without a thorough canvass, and the enrollment of every Republican voter. The main point is to get every vote and to attend to the registration. All efforts should have this paramount object clearly in view. It should never be lost sight of for a single moment. Popular demonstrations—such as mass meetings, processions, pole raisings, etc.,—are to be cordially encouraged, calculated to arouse the people, set them to thinking, and thus influence them to take an interest in politics. Pleasing the minds of the people for voting is a very important matter, but to all those who are in the main point. That can only be successfully accomplished by the active workmen of the party in each subdivision. A roll of all the voters is necessarily necessary. Let this be obtained as speedily as possible. In the more populous wards districts more should be appointed to make the enrollment, and all should go to the polls on the day of election. As soon as a man votes in his ballot, and continues his name to the Judge and Inspectors, to the same in addition from the roll, and in this way, at any time, absentees can be noted and looked after. Scores of votes can be thus secured in every district, which might otherwise be lost. There are other matters of great importance, such as efficient ward committees, to guard against frauds and voting, committees to attend to naturalization, assessment, payment of taxes, etc., but all these means will fall short if the main object be neglected. Let our local organizations, therefore, do all they can to arouse the people and swell their ranks; for, above all, let them see to it that on the second Tuesday of October every vote is polled. A "no" or "corrupt" vote is not to be thought of at such a time as this. Every district must do its duty by polling its entire Republican vote.

THE DOWNWARD COURSE.

There is nothing like candor. It brushes aside, with a single sweep, everything in the shape of doubt, like speculations or little surmises, and from gauging half way to the truth enables us at once to see our way to a conclusion. Hence we are infinitely obliged to the New York Democrat (Rich Fenimore's new paper), for the following clear statement: "We sweep aside the insignificant discussions about terms of the platform, and ask simply, does justice to the people require that the bargain be surrendered? * * * * If we find, in a word, that a national debt is an unnecessary national curse, we shall waste no time upon the written law to discover its letter or spirit, but shall appeal at once to the higher law of national well-being. * * * *

The Daily Commercial

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

THE CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.

Address of Governor Geary.

The readers of the Commercial are aware that a State Normal School has been located in the beautiful and thriving village of California, on the southeast bank of the Monongahela river, in Washington county, five miles below Brownsville. Some twenty acres of valuable land have been secured, on which there is now in course of erection a structure which, when completed, will do well and be the State for many generations, dimensions and adaptation to the purposes designed. We need not here enter into any explanation of the scope and design of Normal Schools, as these have been fully set forth in the able address of the Excellency, Governor Geary, which we give in full below.

The concourse of people in attendance was great, being variously estimated at from two to three thousand.

The task of laying the corner-stone was specially imposed upon the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which the following Lodges participated:

Fayette, Monongahela City, No. 357,
Old Monongahela, Elizabeth, No. 201,
Triumph, Brownsville, No. 305,
Cedar, Centerville, No. 633,
Brownsville, Brownsville, No. 1,
Pine Run, California, No. 616,
Fayette City, No. 315,
Old Redstone Encampment.

Gen. Greene, Greensboro, and a Lodge from Amity, Washington county.

A procession was formed, consisting of the Odd Fellows, the school and citizens generally, which, after marching and counter-marching through the principal streets, proceeded to the plat of ground upon which the school building is to be erected. The procession formed in the following order: Corner Band, Board of Trustees, Gov. Geary and Hon. George V. Lawrence in carriage, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Normal School Scholars and citizens generally.

Arrived at the ground, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. A. Floyd, of the M. E. Church. The petition to the Throne of Divine Grace was brief and pointed, breathing blessings upon the heads of the Governor and all friends of education generally.

The West Newton Brass Band then played a national air, when Prof. Gilchrist, Superintendent of the school, delivered a short address. He gave a brief history of the rise and progress of the school; spoke of the present enterprise, and said that the omens were good; the public heart was in sympathy with the movement, and soon one of the noblest structures for the dissemination of knowledge in the land would raise its head dome heavenward. On behalf of the Board of Trustees he appealed to all good citizens to not only to open their hearts towards the institution, but their purses too, when called upon.

Rev. L. D. Barr, who was to have delivered the oration, in consequence of the extreme heat of the sun and absolute want of shade or shelter of any kind, deferred it until after the ceremonies were over, when it was delivered at the M. E. Church, which, however, your correspondent did not wait to hear.

The corner stone was then laid by the Odd Fellows, assisted by Governor Geary. The ceremonies were brief but beautiful and impressive. Beneath the stone was placed a tin box containing catalogues of the Keystone, Millersville, Mansfield, South Western and South Western State Normal Schools; copies of the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial, *Dispatch*, *Gazette*, *Post*, *Chronicle*, Washington *Reporter*, *Brownsville Examiner*, Monongahela *Republican*, Brownsville *Clipper*; Constitution of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, and a catalogue of Canonsburg College, together with specimens of the various United States coins and postal currency.

ADDRESS OF GOV. GEARY.

The corner-stone having been laid by the Odd Fellows, Governor Geary, who was received with tremendous cheering, upon having been restored, the Governor addressed the assembled multitude as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The custom of laying the corner stones of temples and other edifices in a more ancient date, it has generally been attended with ceremonies, imposing and significant in their character. These have been handed down from generation to generation by the ancient and honorable orders of Freemasons, Odd Fellows and other associations, and have performed, at least in part, by those upon their own and other continents. Upon the occasion, however, we have called upon are, as the Good Samaritans of Pennsylvania, the Normal Schools of the Southwestern, Normal School, have complied with your polite invitation, and have performed the duty entailed with the ceremonies usual in such cases. Some time since, I was requested, by the committee charged with the duty of preparing for and conducting the ceremonies, to have ascertained that the stone is ready for and ripe, that it is not *Odd Fellow* ceremonies, I have the honor to preside, but I have been informed that I am to address you.

And now we, as in duty bound, should all invoke heaven's choicest blessings not only upon the speedy completion of the building, but it is on the beautiful language of Solomon at the dedication of the Temple, "to hear my God, hearken unto the cry and to the prayer which thy servant prayeth before Thee this day. That Thine eyes may be open upon this house day and night, even towards this place of which Thou hast said my name shall be there."

Doubtless there are many persons who may naturally inquire, what is a Normal School? What are its objects? and what results are expected to be accomplished? It will not be my province to answer those questions at length, as they have been already answered, and may be a practicable, but in doing so perhaps it will be proper to invite your attention briefly to a few facts connected with its history.

The name Normal is derived from a Latin word which signifies a rule, standard, or established circumstance, etc. Schools of the character were called Normal Schools on the establishment of them in France, either because they were designed to serve in themselves as the model or rule by which other schools should be organized and conducted, or because they were to teach the true rules and methods of instructing and governing a school. The name has been applied to designate the schools for teachers in Pennsylvania, because it is one to denote similar institutions in a foreign country, and precisely the object being conformable with any others, and because it is short and convenient to use.

A Normal School, therefore, is in general, if practicable, is intended to mean an institution for the training of young men and young women who aim to be teachers in a thorough and practical knowledge of the duties of the profession, and of the best method of teaching the same, and thereby to assist them in building up the whole character of the child. It aims to do for the young and inexperienced teacher, at the direction of the master workmen, what all the master workmen in the world could do for the young mechanic, all that the naval and military schools of our country do for those who shall lead in any capacity in the army and navy, all that our colleges and theological institutions or theological seminaries for the profession of the medicine or theology, in every department of mechanical, artistic or professional labor the highest skill is attained only after long and appropriate training under able superintendence, and the Normal School is to impart that previous training to prepare a thorough course of instruction, embracing not only reference to the branches to be taught, but also to the best methods of communicating that knowledge, and of a child's nature in particular, and of the nature and capacity of a child's mind, and of the mind to which its several faculties should be addressed, and of the best means and methods of securing obedience and order, and keeping alive an interest in the pursuit of knowledge in the school. And this art or of making most successful and accomplished by those who are to use it as a means or tool.

Schools of this character are not of recent origin. An institution was originally designed for the education and training teachers in the principles and practice of their profession, was founded at Hoxton, near London, as early as 1801, and was perfected into the "British and Foreign School Society" in 1814. In 1827, Prussia founded a Normal School in connection with the Orphan House at Halle, a town celebrated for many years as the seat of one of the most famous universities in Germany. Institutions, and hundreds of others, have been established in other countries, and in the United States, to speak of the organization more directly, the Normal School, in Massachusetts, was founded in 1838, and was perfected into its present form in 1839, and was followed soon after by the establishment of others in that State. In 1837, Prussia founded a Normal School in connection with the Prussian School of

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.
ADVERTISING AGENTS.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
BRICK MANUFACTURERS.
BELTING AND HOSE.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
BROKER.
BOILERS.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
BEDSTEAD FACTORY.
COOPERAGE.
CLOTH DEALERS.
COPPER WORK.
COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.
CORKS AND BUNGS.
CARPETS.
CRACKER BAKERS.
DRY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS.
DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE.
ENGRAVERS.
ENGINE BUILDER.
EXPRESS COMPANIES.
FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.
FILE MANUFACTURERS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
FOUNDRIES.
FLOUR DEALER.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.
GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
CRACKER BAKERS.
GROCERS.
GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.
HARDWARE.
HAIR WORKERS.
IRON WORK.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

IRON SAFES, &C.
INSURANCE.
JEWELERS.
LOOKING GLASSES.
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
MARBLE YARD.
MUSIC DEALERS.
MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.
MILLINERY, &C.
MACHINERY.
NEWSPAPERS.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHYSICIAN.
PLANING MILL.
PATENTS.
PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.
ROPE MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFING.
STEEL WORKS.
STEAM PUMPS.
SPICES, COFFEES, &C.
STOVES AND CRATES
STOVES AND TINWARE.
SEGARS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
STEAM CUAGES.
STORAGE.
TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.
TOBACCO.
VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞ Regulation Bodyguardism, City Hall. Open every day. Corny Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Police Intelligence.

Discontinuance of a Colored Physician—That the Blues Brought Into Court—Twelve Arrests Made.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Various Street Improvements—Petitions and Remonstrances—The Fire Alarm Telegraph Extension, etc., etc.

Select Council.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Allegheny City Councils was held on Thursday evening, August 27th, 1868.

Robert Connell, President, in the chair.

JAMES WILSON, Clerk.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Connell, Faulkner, Gump, Gwinner, Pate, Wall, Wilson, Wolfinger and Young, 10.

Mr. MCCLELLAND, a petition for the grading of Sandusky street, between Ohio and Federal streets, in the Seventh ward.

Mr. RIDDLE, a petition for laws to prevent horses from the width of Fairmount avenue, on the pavement, between Sandusky and Federal street, in the Seventh ward, and for the arrest of the owner of horse. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, a remonstrance from the Street Committee to have the grade on Sandusky street, between Ohio and Federal, established, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, a petition to have Wilson street, between Sandusky and Ohio streets, graded, and to the width of forty feet, to accommodate the school children. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. FAULKNER, a resolution instructing the Street Committee to report in regard to the propriety of opening Robertson street, through to Fulton. Read and adopted.

Mr. GUMP moved to reconsider the resolution relative to the grade on Rosetown street, which was put to the Council and lost by a tie vote.

Mr. WILSON presented a resolution instructing the Street Committee to report an ordinance for the grading and paving of Chestnut street, in common with Spring alley. Adopted.

Mr. WOLFINGER moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

The resolution was then referred to the Street Committee.

In all of which business not otherwise noted, Common Council concurred.

Council adjourned.

Common Council.

The PRESIDENT read a communication from James McVicker, asking for the removal from the movements made on his property on Sandusky street, in the Second ward, for grading and paving.

In all of which business, not otherwise noted, Select Council concurred.

Council then adjourned.

The Reopening of Prof. De Long's Dancing Academy at Lafayette Hall.

The many friends and patrons of this accomplished master of the "light fantastic art of dancing will be glad to learn that he will reopen his Academy at Lafayette Hall on the 1st of September, for a second session. His rapid success as a gentleman's teacher of the art of dancing is unsurpassed by any in the country. See his advertisement in another column.

Normally Life Insurance Company of New York.

Charles Carleton, formerly a canvasser for this company, is no longer in our employ. The public are cautioned against receiving any payments from him on account. Robinson & Scaife, general agents, successors to Forrester & Scaife.

Sheriff's Sale in Bankruptcy.

This day, Friday, August 28th, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store room of Thos. Fawcett, No. 98 Liberty street, will be sold, by public sale, the entire stock of Thos. Fawcett, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, Trunks, Valises, &c. Also, the fixtures, counters, shelving, desks, safe, gas fixtures, etc. Terms cash. Sale positive. Sheriff's office, August 27th, 1868. JAMES WILSON, Sheriff.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Wm. Bell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle with Wm. Bell, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 98 Liberty street. WM. BELL, JOHN FORSYTH, JAMES WILSON. Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1868.

Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Wm. Bell & Co., and will continue the business of Boots and Shoes, at the old stand, No. 98 Liberty street. WM. BELL, JOHN FORSYTH, JAMES WILSON. Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1868.

Board Commissioners.

The following Boards were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, on Thursday, August 27, 1868:

Viewers to lay out a road in Ross township, commencing at the Perrysville road and running to the Ohio river, near Herr's Island—Jacob Negley, Jr., Wm. Wilson and Wm. Bell.